

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the Title with the following amended Title:

Reactance Adjuster, Transceiver and Transmitter ~~adjustment device, transceiver and transmission device~~ using the Reactance Adjuster, same, Signal Processing Circuit Suitable ~~for use in the Reactance Adjuster, the Transceiver, and the Transmitter, signal processing circuit suitable for them, reactance adjustment method, transmission method, and reception method~~ Reactance Adjusting Method, Transmitting Method, and Receiving Method

Please replace paragraph [0073] with the following amended paragraph:

[0073] While either one of the capacitors C1 and C2 is charged, the contacts a4 ~~[[b4]]~~ and c4 are connected in the switch 4 by an adjusting signal C from the adjusting signal source 13. Therefore, the zero voltage from the constant voltage source 12 is inputted into the integrator 11 and the output of the integrator 11 is not varied. When the charging of the capacitors C1 and C2 ends, the contacts a4 and b4 in the switch 4 are connected according to the adjusting signal C. Therefore, a voltage (voltage having a predetermined voltage value) based on the difference between the voltages across the capacitors C1 and C2 is inputted to the integrator 11 from the differential amplifier 10.

Please replace paragraph [0088] with the following amended paragraph:

[0088] By the way, in the transceiver that uses the signal processing circuit 100 as the integrator, while either the electric charge storing means C1 or C2 (FIG. 5) is storing electric charge, the contacts a4 and c4 ~~[[b4]]~~ are connected in the switch 4, thereby providing the voltage of the constant voltage source 12 to the signal processing circuit 100. This voltage has a voltage value between the thresholds V1 and V2. Therefore, when the electric charge means C1 and C2 are storing electric charge, neither the switch SW1 nor the switch SW2 is on, thereby maintaining the output voltage (the control signal) of the signal processing circuit 100 at a voltage across the terminals of the capacitor 213.